

Clearinghouse Rule 05-078
STATE OF WISCONSIN
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF RULE-MAKING	:	ORDER OF THE
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE	:	PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD	:	ADOPTING RULES
	:	(CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 05-078)

ORDER

An order of the Pharmacy Examining Board to repeal Phar 7.05 (3) to (5) and the Note following Phar 7.05 (5); to renumber and amend Phar 7.05 (1) and (6); and to create Phar 7.055, relating to prescription records and transfer of prescription order information.

Analysis prepared by the Department of Regulation and Licensing.

ANALYSIS

Statutes interpreted:

Sections 450.09 (6), 450.11 (1), (2), (4) and 450.12, Stats.

Statutory authority:

Sections 15.08 (5) (b), 227.11 (2), 450.02 (2) and (3), Stats.

Explanation of agency authority:

The Wisconsin Pharmacy Examining Board is granted the authority to protect the public health, safety and welfare by establishing minimum standards for the practice of pharmacy. The practice of pharmacy includes creating and maintaining accurate records and the transfer of prescription order information.

Related statute or rule:

Current Wis. Admin. Code s. Phar 7.05

Plain language analysis:

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to provide greater clarity to guide pharmacists to differentiate between requirements for prescription recordkeeping generally versus the transfer of prescription order information. The use of a computer system for both purposes has components in common, but contain differences and limitations. The interplay of federal law was also more explicitly recognized by listing the additional requirements for the transfer of prescription order information necessary to comply with federal law.

SECTION 1 renumbers a section of the current rule regarding the period of time that pharmacy records must be kept and amends the rule to create consistent language usage between federal and state administrative rules.

SECTION 2 repeals sections of the current rule regarding the transfer of prescription order information.

SECTION 3 renumbers a section of the current rule and amends the rule to create consistent language usage between federal and state administrative rules and to segregate the requirements for general pharmacy recordkeeping.

SECTION 4 creates a new section to specify the requirements for the transfer of prescription order information. The requirements are delineated into four separate subsections; general requirements, non-controlled substances, controlled substances and the use of a computer system. The general requirements subsection applies to all transfers of prescription order information performed either verbally or by the use of a computer system, including the requirement that a pharmacist making a transfer or receiving a transfer must be licensed in the state in which they perform an act required to accomplish the transfer. The requirements subsection for non-controlled substances specifically delineates the information that must be recorded by the transferring and receiving pharmacist. The requirements subsection for controlled substances adds additional requirements for information to be recorded that is required by federal law.

Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal registration:

Federal Law: 21 CFR 1306.25

Section 1306.25 Transfer between pharmacies of prescription information for Schedules III, IV and V controlled substances for refill purposes.

(a) The transfer of original prescription information for a controlled substance listed in Schedules III, IV and V for the purpose of refill dispensing is permissible between pharmacies on a one time basis only. However, pharmacies electronically sharing a real-time, on-line database may transfer up to the maximum refills permitted by law and the prescriber's authorization. Transfers are subject to the following requirements:

(1) The transfer is communicated directly between two licensed pharmacists and the transferring pharmacist records the following information:

- (i) Write the word "VOID" on the face of the invalidated prescription.
- (ii) Record on the reverse of the invalidated prescription the name, address and DEA registration number of the pharmacy to which it was transferred and the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription information.
- (iii) Record the date of the transfer and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information.

(b) The pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription information shall reduce to writing the following:

- (1) Write the word "transfer" on the face of the transferred prescription.
- (2) Provide all information required to be on a prescription pursuant to 21 CFR 1306.05 and include:
 - (i) Date of issuance of original prescription;
 - (ii) Original number of refills authorized on original prescription;
 - (iii) Date of original dispensing;
 - (iv) Number of valid refills remaining and date(s) and locations of previous refill(s);
 - (v) Pharmacy's name, address, DEA registration number and prescription number from which the prescription information was transferred;
 - (vi) Name of pharmacist who transferred the prescription;
 - (vii) Pharmacy's name, address, DEA registration number and prescription number from which the prescription was originally filled.

(3) The original and transferred prescription (s) must be maintained for a period of two years from the date of the last refill.

(c) Pharmacies electronically accessing the same prescription record must satisfy all information requirements of a manual mode for prescription transferal.

(d) The procedure allowing the transfer of prescription information for refill purposes is permissible only if allowable under existing state or other applicable law.

[46 FR 48919, Oct. 5, 1981. Redesignated and amended at 62 FR 13966, Mar. 24, 1997]

Comparison with rules in adjacent states:

Iowa

657—6.9(124,155A) Transfer of prescription.

For the purpose of refill dispensing, the transfer of original prescription drug order information is permissible between pharmacies, subject to the following requirements:

6.9(1) Schedule III, IV, or V prescriptions. The transfer of original prescription drug order information for controlled substances listed in Schedule III, IV, or V is permissible between pharmacies on a one-time basis except in subrule 6.9(9).

6.9(2) Noncontrolled substances prescriptions. The transfer of original prescription drug order information for noncontrolled prescription drugs between pharmacies is permissible as long as the number of transfers does not exceed the number of originally authorized refills.

6.9(3) Communication. The transfer is communicated directly between pharmacists or as authorized in subrule 6.9(9).

6.9(4) Prescriptions maintained. Both the original and the transferred prescription drug orders are maintained for a period of two years from the date of last refill.

6.9(5) Record of transfer out. The pharmacist transferring the prescription drug order information shall:

- a. Invalidate the prescription drug order;
- b. Record on or with the invalidated prescription drug order the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and, for a controlled substance, the DEA registration number of the pharmacy to which such prescription is transferred;
 - (2) The name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription drug order information;
 - (3) The name of the pharmacist transferring the prescription drug order information; and
 - (4) The date of the transfer.

6.9(6) Original prescription status. The original prescription drug order shall be invalidated in the data processing system for purposes of filling or refilling, but shall be maintained in the data processing system for refill history purposes.

6.9(7) Controlled substance prescription status. The data processing system shall have a mechanism to prohibit the transfer or refilling of controlled substance prescription drug orders that have been previously transferred.

6.9(8) Record of transfer received. The pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription drug order information shall:

- a. Indicate that the prescription drug order has been transferred;
- b. Record on or with the transferred prescription drug order the following information:
 - (1) Original date of issuance and date of dispensing, if different from date of issuance;
 - (2) Original prescription number;

(3) Number of valid refills remaining, the date of last refill, and, for a controlled substance, the dates and locations of all previous refills;

(4) Name, address, and, for a controlled substance, the DEA registration number of the pharmacy from which such prescription drug order information is transferred;

(5) The date of the transfer;

(6) Name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription drug order information;

(7) Name of the pharmacist transferring the prescription drug order information; and

(8) If transferring a controlled substance prescription from a pharmacy utilizing a shared electronic database system as described in subrule 6.9(9) to a pharmacy outside that shared system, the pharmacy name, location, DEA registration number, and prescription number from which the prescription was originally filled.

6.9(9) Electronic transfer between pharmacies. Pharmacies electronically accessing the same prescription drug order records via a real-time, on-line database may electronically transfer prescription information, including controlled substance prescription information, up to the maximum refills permitted by law and the prescriber's authorization, if the following requirements are met:

a. The data processing system shall have a mechanism to send a message to the transferring pharmacy containing the following information:

(1) The fact that the prescription drug order was transferred;

(2) The unique identification number of the prescription drug order transferred;

(3) The name, address, and DEA registration number of the pharmacy to which the prescription drug order was transferred and the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription information; and

(4) The date and time of transfer.

b. A pharmacist in the transferring pharmacy shall review the message and document the review by signing and dating a hard copy of the message or logbook containing the information required on the message as soon as practical, but in no event more than 72 hours from the time of such transfer.

c. For transfers of controlled substance prescriptions, all information requirements included in subrules 6.9(1) and 6.9(3) through 6.9(8) shall be satisfied in the electronic system. Transfers of controlled substance prescriptions shall also identify the pharmacy name, address, DEA registration number, and prescription number from which the prescription was originally filled.

Illinois

Section 1330.91 Division I Pharmacies

c) Transfer of Prescription Information

1) A prescription may be transferred between pharmacies for the purpose of original fill or refill dispensing provided that:

A) The transferor pharmacist invalidates the prescription on file and records to whom transferred, the date of issuance of such copy and the name of the transferor pharmacist issuing the transferred prescription order; and

B) The transferee pharmacist, upon receiving the prescription directly from another pharmacist, records the following:

i) The name, address and original prescription number of the pharmacy from which the prescription was transferred;

ii) All information constituting a prescription order including the following: name of the drug, original amount dispensed, date of original issuance of the prescription and number of valid refills remaining; and

C) The transferee pharmacist informs the patient that the original prescription has been cancelled at the pharmacy from which it has been transferred.

2) A prescription for Schedule III, IV and V drugs may be transferred only from the original pharmacy and only one time for the purpose of refill dispensing and may not be transferred further. However, a pharmacist who is electronically sharing real-time on line computerized systems may transfer up to the maximum refills permitted by law and the prescriber's authorization in accordance with CFR 1306.26(a).

3) Computerized systems must satisfy all information requirements of this subsection (c), including invalidation of the original prescription when transferred between pharmacies accessing the same prescription records or between pharmacies of the same ownership. If those systems that access the same prescription records have the capability of cancelling the original prescription, pharmacies using such a system are exempt from the requirements of this subsection (c) if the transferred prescription can always be tracked to the original prescription order from the prescribing practitioner and the original prescription can be produced.

Section 1330.95 Division V Pharmacies

c) Transfer of Prescription Information

1) A prescription may be transferred between pharmacies for the purpose of original fill or refill dispensing provided that:

A) The transferor pharmacist invalidates the prescription on file and records to whom transferred, the date of issuance of the copy and the name of the transferor pharmacist issuing the transferred prescription order; and

B) The transferee pharmacist, upon receiving the prescription directly from another pharmacist, records the following:

i) The name, address and original prescription number of the pharmacy from which the prescription was transferred;

ii) All information constituting a prescription order including the following: name of drug, original amount dispensed, date of original issuance of the prescription and number of valid refills remaining; and

C) The transferee pharmacist informs the patient that the original prescription has been cancelled at the pharmacy from which it has been transferred.

2) A prescription for Schedule III, IV and V drugs may be transferred from original pharmacy one time for the purpose of refill dispensing and may not be transferred further. However, a

pharmacist who is electronically sharing real-time on line computerized systems may transfer up to the maximum refills permitted by law and the prescriber's authorization in accordance with CFR 1306.26(a).

3) Computerized systems must satisfy all information requirements of subsection (c), including validation of the original prescription when transferred between pharmacies accessing the same prescription records or between pharmacies of the same ownership. If those systems that access the same prescription records have the capability of cancelling the original prescription, pharmacies using such a system are exempt from the requirements of subsection (c) if the transferred prescription can always be tracked to the original prescription order from the prescribing practitioner and the original prescription can be produced.

Michigan

333.17752 Prescription or equivalent record; preservation; not public record; disclosure; providing copies; refilling copy; cancellation of original prescription; record of cancellation; copy as duplicate of original prescription; determination of valid copy; use and marking of copies.

Sec. 17752.

(1) A prescription, or an equivalent record thereof approved by the board, shall be preserved by a licensee or dispensing prescriber for not less than 5 years.

(2) A prescription or equivalent record on file in a pharmacy is not a public record. A person having custody of or access to prescriptions shall not disclose their contents or provide copies without the patient's authorization, to any person except to:

(a) The patient for whom the prescription was issued, or another pharmacist acting on behalf of the patient.

(b) The authorized prescriber who issued the prescription, or a licensed health professional who is currently treating the patient.

(c) An agency or agent of government responsible for the enforcement of laws relating to drugs and devices.

(d) A person authorized by a court order.

(e) A person engaged in research projects or studies with protocols approved by the board.

(3) A pharmacist may refill a copy of a prescription from another pharmacy if the original prescription has remaining authorized refills, and the copy is issued according to the following procedure:

(a) The pharmacist issuing a written or oral copy of a prescription shall cancel the original prescription and record the cancellation. The record of cancellation shall include the date the copy was issued, to whom issued, and the identification of the pharmacist who issued the copy.

(b) The written or oral copy issued shall be a duplicate of the original prescription except that it shall also include the prescription number, the name of the pharmacy issuing the copy, the date the copy was issued, and the number of authorized refills remaining available to the patient.

(c) The pharmacist receiving a written or oral copy of the prescription shall exercise reasonable diligence to determine whether it is a valid copy, and having done so may treat the copy as an original prescription.

(d) Except as described in this part, all other copies furnished shall be used for information purposes only and clearly marked "for informational or reference purposes only".

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978

Popular Name: Act 368

Minnesota

6800.3120 TRANSFER OF PRESCRIPTIONS BETWEEN PHARMACIES.

Subpart 1. **Authorization to dispense transferred prescription.** A prescription label, a written copy of the prescription, or a telephone report of a prescription from another pharmacy may be used for informational purposes only and has no legal status as a valid prescription order. A pharmacist who receives a label, copy, or report of a prescription from another pharmacist shall either contact the prescribing practitioner for authorization to dispense the prescription or shall comply with subparts 2 to 6.

Subpart 2. **Conditions of transfer.** A pharmacy may transfer prescription information for the purpose of refilling a prescription if the information is communicated directly by one licensed pharmacist to another. Schedule II prescriptions may not be transferred. Schedules III-V prescriptions may be transferred in accordance with the limitations placed on such transfers by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

Subpart 3. **Duties of transferring pharmacist.** The transferring pharmacist shall:

A. write the word "VOID" across the face of the current prescription to make the prescription invalid or, if records are electronically maintained, void all remaining refills previously authorized and carried in the electronic record;

B. record on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription or in the electronically maintained record of the prescription the name and address of the receiving pharmacy; and

C. record the date of the transfer.

Recording of prescription transfers by cancellation of the electronic version of the prescription is acceptable only when the quality assurance check required by part 6800.3950, subpart 4, has been completed on the prescription being transferred.

For controlled substances in Schedules III-V, parts 6800.4230 to 6800.4250, the transferring pharmacist shall also record on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number of the receiving pharmacy and the names of the receiving and transferring pharmacists.

Subpart 4. **Duties of receiving pharmacist.** The pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription information shall write the word "transfer," "copy," or a word of similar import on the face of the transferred prescription, and shall provide all information required by law to be on a prescription, including:

A. the date of issuance and of filing of the original prescription;

B. the original number of refills authorized;

C. the number of valid refills remaining;

D. the date of last refill from original prescriptions;

E. the original prescription number from which the prescription information was transferred; and

F. the transferring pharmacy's name and address and, in the case of a controlled substance in Schedules III-V, parts 6800.4230 to 6800.4250, the transferring pharmacy's Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and name of transferring pharmacist.

Subpart 5. **Retention of prescription.** The transferring pharmacist shall keep the original prescription for at least two years from the date of last filling. The receiving pharmacist shall keep the transferred prescription for at least two years from the date of last filing.

Subpart 6. **Notice of patient of prescription invalidation.** The pharmacist conferring with the patient at the time of the transfer request shall inform the patient that the original prescription has been invalidated at the pharmacy from which it was obtained.

Subpart 7. **Computerized prescription record keeping system.** A computerized prescription record keeping system must satisfy all of the requirements of subparts 2 to 6 including invalidation of the original prescription. Pharmacies accessing a common electronic file or data base used to maintain required dispensing information are not required to transfer prescriptions or information for dispensing purposes between or among pharmacies participating in the same common prescription file; provided, however, that any such common file must contain complete records of each prescription and refill dispensed and further, that a hard copy record of each prescription transferred or accessed for purposes of refilling must be generated and maintained at the pharmacy refilling the prescription or to which the prescription has been transferred.

Subpart 8. **Transfer of prescription by presentation of container.** Except as provided in subpart 7, when the transfer of original prescription information is initiated by the receipt of a prescription container previously filled at another pharmacy, the receiving pharmacist shall notify the transferring pharmacist that the prescription is being transferred. All information required by subparts 2 to 6 must be exchanged.

Subpart 9. **Unprofessional conduct.** The board shall consider it evidence of unprofessional conduct to reveal to others the nature of professional pharmaceutical services rendered to a patient without the express oral or written consent of the patient or without an order or direction of a court. A pharmacy may, however, provide informational copies of a prescription to another pharmacy or to the person to whom the prescription was issued as provided in this part. A pharmacist may also provide drug therapy information to a physician for the patient.

The board shall consider it evidence of unprofessional conduct for a pharmacist to refuse to provide a transfer of original prescription information to another pharmacist who is acting on behalf of a patient and who is making a legal request for this information under this part.

Subpart 10. **Schedule II controlled substances.** Nothing in this part authorizes the transfer of a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance. A new written prescription personally signed by the prescribing practitioner is required prior to dispensing a Schedule II controlled substance.

STAT AUTH: MS s 151.06; 151.02

HIST: 10 SR 2007; 18 SR 1145; 23 SR 1597

Current as of 10/27/03

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies:

The Pharmacy Examining Board reviewed adjacent state rules and federal law to determine how the impact of technology was influencing the practice of transferring prescription order information. The board became aware that greater clarity was needed to provide practice guidance to pharmacists to differentiate between prescription recordkeeping generally versus the transfer of prescription order information which uses and creates records. The use of a computer system for both purposes had become clouded in the rule in its present form as the rule had been amended piecemeal during the course of past years. Therefore, the

board chose to repeal and recreate part of the rule related to the transfer of prescription order information, and to separate and update the current rule relating to the use of computer systems to maintain records generally in a pharmacy.

Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of economic impact report:

The proposed rule will have minimal impact on the department's funds. The department will expend some training time and resources to update inspectors on these recordkeeping requirements.

Anticipated costs incurred by private sector:

The department finds that this rule has no significant fiscal effect on the private sector.

Effect on small business:

These proposed rules will have no significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses, as defined in s. 227.114 (1), Stats. The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by email at larry.martin@drl.state.wi.us, or by calling (608) 266-8608.

Agency contact person:

Pamela Haack, Department of Regulation and Licensing, Office of Legal Counsel, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Room 171, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8935. Telephone: (608) 266-0495. Email: pamela.haack@drl.state.wi.us.

Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:

Comments may be submitted to Pamela Haack, Department of Regulation and Licensing, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Room 171, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8935, or by email at pamela.haack@drl.state.wi.us. Comments must be received on or before September 19, 2005 to be included in the record of rule-making proceedings.

TEXT OF RULE

SECTION 1. Phar 7.05 (1) is renumbered Phar 7.05 (1m) and as renumbered is amended to read:

Phar 7.05 (1m) A record of all prescriptions dispensed shall be maintained for a period of 5 years after the date of the last ~~renewal~~ refill.

SECTION 2. Phar 7.05 (3) to (5) and the Note following 7.05 (5) are repealed.

SECTION 3. Phar 7.05 (6) is renumbered Phar 7.05 (1) and as renumbered Phar 7.05 (1) (intro.) and (b) are amended to read:

Phar 7.05 (1) (intro.) A computerized system may be used for maintaining a record, as required under this section, of prescription dispensing and transfers of prescription order information for the purposes of original or ~~renewal~~ refill dispensing if the system:

(b) Is equipped with an auxiliary procedure which, during periods of down-time, shall be used for documentation of prescription dispensing. The auxiliary procedure shall ensure that prescription ~~renewals~~ refills are authorized by the original prescription order, that the maximum number of prescription ~~renewals~~ refills has not been exceeded and that all of the appropriate data are retained for on-line entry as soon as the computer system is again available for use.

SECTION 4. Phar 7.055 is created to read:

Phar 7.055 Transfer of prescription order information. (1) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. A pharmacist may transfer prescription order information between pharmacies licensed in this state or another state, for the purpose of original or refill dispensing, if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The transfer is communicated directly between 2 pharmacists either by verbal transfer or by a computer system transfer meeting the requirements of sub. (4). Communication by facsimile machine is not allowed unless the prescription order information being transferred is verified verbally between 2 pharmacists.

(b) A computer system used to record a verbal transfer of prescription order information for a non-controlled substance meets the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).

(c) The pharmacist receiving the verbal transfer of prescription order information for either a controlled or a non-controlled substance records the transferred information in writing unless a computer system transfer meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used.

(d) All original and transferred prescription orders are maintained for a period of 5 years from the date of the last refill.

(e) A written copy of any prescription order for a prescribed drug provided by a pharmacist is identified in writing as "COPY – FOR INFORMATION ONLY." No prescribed drug may be dispensed based on an information copy.

(f) A pharmacist making or receiving a transfer of prescription order information is licensed in the state in which he or she performs an act required by this section.

(2) NON-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. The transfer of prescription order information for non-controlled substances for the purposes of original or refill dispensing is permissible pursuant to the following requirements:

(a) The pharmacist making the transfer records the following information:

1. The word "VOID" is written on the face of the invalidated prescription order or recorded in a similar manner to "VOID" on a prescription order in a computer system meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).

2. The name and address of the pharmacy to which it was transferred, the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription order, the date and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information are recorded on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription order or in a computer system meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b).

3. A transfer of prescription order information for a non-controlled substance for the purposes of refill dispensing is limited to the number of authorized refills.

(b) The pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription order information shall record in writing the following:

1. The word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred prescription order.

2. The name and address of the patient, the name and address of the prescribing practitioner, and the name and quantity and dosage form of the drug product or device prescribed and the directions for use.

3. The date of issuance of the original prescription order.

4. The original number of refills authorized on the original prescription order.

5. The date of original dispensing if the prescription order has previously been dispensed.

6. The number of valid refills remaining and the date of the last refill.

7. The pharmacy's name, address, and the prescription order number from which the prescription order information was transferred.

8. The name of the pharmacist making the transfer.

9. The name, address and telephone number of the pharmacy from which the original prescription order was transferred if different than subd. 7.

(3) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. The transfer of prescription order information for controlled substances for the purposes of refill dispensing is permissible pursuant to the following requirements:

(a) The transfer of prescription order information is permissible only on a one time basis unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used.

(b) If a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, a transfer of prescription order information for the purposes of refill dispensing is limited to the number of authorized refills.

(c) Unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, the pharmacist making the transfer shall record in writing the following information:

1. The word "VOID" is written on the face of the invalidated prescription order.

2. The name, address and DEA registration number of the pharmacy to which it was transferred, the name of the pharmacist receiving the prescription order and the date and the name of the pharmacist transferring the information are recorded on the reverse side of the invalidated prescription order.

(d) Unless a computer system meeting the requirements of sub. (4) is used, the pharmacist receiving the transferred prescription order information shall record in writing the following information:

1. The word "TRANSFER" on the face of the transferred prescription order.

2. The name and address of the patient, the name, address and DEA number of the prescribing practitioner, and the name and quantity and dosage form of the drug product or device prescribed and the directions for use.

3. The date of issuance of the original prescription order.

order.

4. The original number of refills authorized on the original prescription

5. The date of original dispensing.

6. The number of valid refills remaining and the dates and locations of previous refills, if applicable.

7. The name, address, telephone number, DEA registration number and prescription order number of the pharmacy from which the prescription order information was transferred if different from the pharmacy from which the prescription order was originally dispensed.

8. The name of the pharmacist making the transfer.

9. The name, address, telephone number, DEA registration number and prescription order number of the pharmacy from which the prescription order was originally dispensed.

(4) USE OF COMPUTER SYSTEM. A computer system used for transferring prescription order information shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of s. Phar 7.05 (1) (a) and (b), contain a common central processing unit electronically sharing a real-time, on-line database to which both the transferring and receiving pharmacy have access.

(END OF TEXT OF RULE)

The rules adopted in this order shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, pursuant to s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

Dated _____

Agency _____

Chairperson
Pharmacy Examining Board